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REPORT

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Organization of the Czechoslovak Ministry of Foreign Affairs

1.

[redacted] the Ministry of Foreign Affairs was simply a window dressing for the public and the Western World. All important problems were decided by the Czechoslovak Communist Party and transmitted to the Ministry. The CP maintained contact with, and control over, the Foreign Ministry through the Foreign Affairs Department of the Central Committee of the CP. Geminder was head of this department and was supposed to be the principle link with Moscow in matters concerning Czech foreign policy. Geminder was the permanent Czech representative in the Cominform and CP secretary for international affairs. He was particularly influential because, as Dimitrov's secretary in Moscow, he had enjoyed the confidence of prominent Soviet CP functionaries. Geminder rarely spoke in public as his command of the Czech language was rather poor. (Since Geminder's reported demotion as a result of the September 1951 reorganization of the Czech cabinet and the Communist Party, it seems probable that the direction of foreign affairs within the Central Committee has been delegated to some other

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[redacted] Vice Minister London /see para 57/ had served as the channel from the party to the ministry; after he was purged in the spring of 1951, the channel was either through the Minister or one of the two Vice Ministers.

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2. Foreign Minister Viliam Siroky is a member of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and chairman of the Slovak Communist Party. He enjoyed the full confidence of the CP and ranked high in party and national affairs. [redacted] Siroky as third in the CSR, outranked only by Gottwald and Zapotocky. Directly under Siroky in the organization of the Ministry /See Enclosure A/ were his confidential adviser and the Secretariat. The Foreign Ministry is separated into four divisions: Territorial; Administration and Protocol; Economic, UN, and Legal; and Personnel and Communications.
 - (a) Siroky's confidential adviser, Stefan (fnu), was appointed in May 1951. [redacted]
 - (b) The Secretariat is an administrative body directly responsible to Siroky. Most of the employees are, like Siroky, Slovaks whom Siroky brought with him from his other position as chairman of the Slovak Communist Party.
3. The Territorial Division is also designated as Division A. Until April 1951, it was headed by Vice Minister Vavro Hajdu. After Hajdu's arrest, Dr Sekaninova-Cakrtova, head of Division C, the Economic, UN, Legal Division, took over the direction of all the departments of Division A. In September 1951, however, Department A-VI, Germany-Austria, came under the direction of Vice Minister Borek, head of Division B, Administration and Protocol. It should be pointed out that the organization of the Ministry remained the same; Dr Sekaninova-Cakrtova and Vice Minister Borek

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simply took over the duties formerly handled by Hajdu in his capacity as head of Division A.

- (a) The Press Section, which is organizationally set up under the Vice Minister of Division A, was under the direct supervision of Richard Slansky, brother of Rudolf Slansky.
 - (b) A-I Department (USSR) is headed by Ivan Kopecky.
 - (c) A-II Department (People's Democracies) is headed by Mrs Marta Gottwaldova-Cepickova, and has to do with relations with Poland, Bulgaria, Hungary, Albania and Rumania.
 - (d) A-III Department (Western Europe) is headed by Acting Chief Josef Farber and handles relations with Great Britain, France, Spain, Portugal, the Benelux Countries, Scandinavia, Yugoslavia, and Greece. Tyl (fnu) who spent some time in the UK, has been chief of the Great Britain Section since 1949.
 - (e) A-IV Department (USA - Canada) is under the direction of Engineer Lubomir Linhart.
 - (f) A-V Department (Near and Far East, including China, Korea and Indonesia) is headed by Karpisek (fnu).
 - (g) A-VI Department (Germany-Austria) is headed by Frantisek Herman. There are three sections in this department:
 - (1) A-1 Section (Political) under Liska (fnu);
 - (2) A-2 Section (Economic) under Busch (fnu);
 - (3) A-3 Section (Austrian) under Bures (fnu).
4. Division B of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is the Administration and Protocol Division. It is under the direction of Vice Minister Vlastimil Borek. His Deputy Vice Minister is Lipsky (fnu). In this division there are three departments, namely:
- (a) Finance Department headed by Bystricky (fnu).
 - (b) Buildings Administration and Billeting headed by Kroupa (fnu). In this department was a Motor Pool and a Billeting Section, which arranged for transportation and billeting in the Prague area.
 - (c) The Protocol Department was under the administration of Engineer (fnu) Chalupa until approximately 15 Nov 51, when he was dismissed and replaced by Josef Sedivy.
5. The Economic, UN, and Legal Division, designated as Division C, is under Vice Minister Dr Gertruda Sekaninova-Cakrtova. The four departments of this division are:
- (a) Legal Department, headed by Pavel Winkler as Deputy Chief.
 - (b) Administration Department under Dr (fnu) Masa;
 - (c) UN Affairs Department under Dr (fnu) Gottlieb;
 - (d) Economic Department, headed by Hanc (fnu). This depart-

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ment at present serves no practical purpose since trade agreements and economic policies were handed over to the Ministry of Foreign Trade. Occasionally this department arranges for international air traffic over West Germany through the Czech Military Mission in Berlin. The Department formerly was headed by Bystricky until he became ambassador to London in 1949.

6. Division D is the Personnel and Communications Division. Until February 1951, the head of this division, who held the title of Vice Minister, was Arthur Gerard London. [redacted] after London's arrest and subsequent disappearance, the duties of head of Division D were taken over by Siroky himself. There are six departments in Division D:

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- (a) Cadre Department headed by the Member of Parliament from Pilsen [redacted] Josef Ullrich, ambassador to London, was chief of this department from February to June 1951. Zikovsky (fnu) is in charge of the German area. There are similar desks for personnel dealing with other areas in the Foreign Ministry.
- (b) Personnel Department is under Alois Hoffman.
- (c) Telecommunications Department until February 1951 was headed by Feix (fnu).
- (d) Courier Service is headed by Cunat (fnu). Under this department are the Visa and Passport Sections.
- (e) The Organization Department was headed by Urban (fnu) until December 1950.
- (f) The Political and Diplomatic Schooling and Training Department was under the direction of Hruza (fnu) until September 1950.

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Personalities in the Czech Ministry of Foreign Affairs

- 7. Stefan, (fnu) Siroky's confidential adviser since April 1951, was formerly a representative of the Czechoslovak Press Bureau (CTK) in Moscow, and was later Counsellor at the Czech Embassy in Moscow. From early 1951 to April of that year, he was head of Department A-I of Division A, preceding Ivan Kopecky.
- 8. Richard Slansky, Chief of the Press Section in Department A and the brother of Rudolf Slansky, spent the World War II years in the UK and was subsequently counsellor at the Czech Embassy in Warsaw. He was involved in a financial scandal sometime after 1945 at the Ministry of Information, where he held an important position until the end of 1948. Subsequently he was sent to Teheran in a diplomatic capacity and was again involved in an incident and expelled as persona non grata. In 1951 he returned to Prague and became Chief of the Press Section.
- 9. Runge, a member of the Press Section is a Sudeten German. He is about 50, and speaks Czech very poorly.

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10. Ivan Kopecky, Dr. jur. head of Department A-1 (USSR), since April 1951, is [redacted] the youngest head of a department in the Czechoslovak Government. His father is Minister of Information Vaclav Kopecky. Ivan Kopecky spent his World War II years in the USSR with his father [redacted]. When he attended Charles University, he had trouble with Vachrd, the university governing body, because of his father's leftist associations. 50X1-HUM
11. Mrs Marta Gottwaldova-Cepickova, head of Department A-II (People's Democracies), is the daughter of President Gottwald, and the wife of Defense Minister Alois Cepicka. She began her employment with the Foreign Ministry after 1945 as Press Attache in Yugoslavia. 50X1-HUM
12. Hejret (fnu), since before 1948 had been head of the Polish Section of the People's Democracies Department (A-II of Division A) and has been in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs since before World War II; just before the war he was with the Czech Legation in Warsaw. [redacted] he is considered an expert on Poland. 50X1-HUM
13. Josef Farber, acting chief of Department A-III (Western Europe), formerly belonged to the London-Hajdu clique and did much of their spade work for them. He was in Spain during the Spanish Civil War.
14. Olga Hellova was a member of the Western European Department of Division A as late as 1940. [redacted] 50X1-HUM
15. Engineer Lubomir Linhart, head of Department A-IV (USA-Canada), was formerly Ambassador to Bucharest. Prior to that time he was president of the Czechoslovak Film Corporation. He had been a journalist and film critic before World War II.
16. Karpisek (fnu), head of A-V (Near and Far East), was formerly Charge d'Affaires in Belgrade. He is the son of Mrs Betty Karpiskova, well-known, prewar Social Democratic member of parliament. She died during World War II in a German concentration camp.
17. Frantisek Herman, head of Department A-VI (German-Austrian) may be termed a career diplomat, having held posts since the period following World War I, in Athens, Vienna and Rome. During World War II, Herman held the rank of envoy in England; his family during this time remained in Czechoslovakia. [redacted] 50X1-HUM
18. Dr Ladislav Liska, head of the A-1 Section (Political), of the Germany-Austria Department [redacted] He finished his university studies after he started to work for the Foreign Ministry. [redacted] 50X1-HUM
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[redacted] In October 1949, he was sent to Berlin as Second Secretary of the Berlin Military Mission.

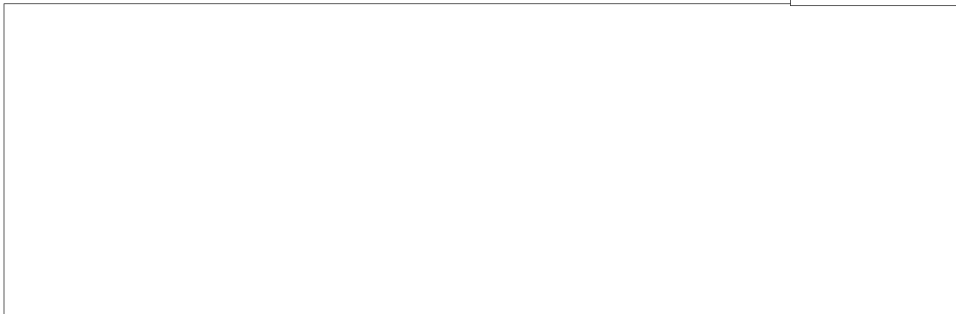
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19. Sigut works under Liska in the Political Section of Department A-VI of Division A. Subsequent to 1949, he was a member of the Cadre Department in Division D in charge of personnel dealing with German affairs stationed both inside and outside Czechoslovakia and concerned with both East and West Germany. In May 1951, he was shifted to Section 1, Department A-VI under Liska.



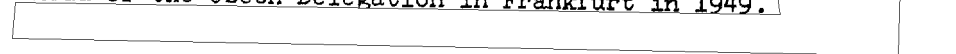
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20. Egon Busch, head of A-2, Economic Restitution and Reparations Section in A-VI



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After the war he was a consultant for the Ministry of National Defense, and, as such, was lent to the Ministry of Industry where he handled questions relating to UNRRA. He began working for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 1948 and divided his time and efforts equally between the two Ministries. At that time he was directing a program which planned and procured automobile spare parts. By the end of 1948, he was working exclusively for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as head of the A-2 Section in the A-VI Department. He was head of the Czech Delegation in Frankfurt in 1949.



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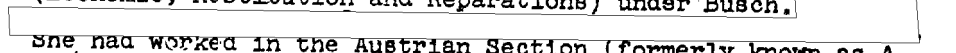
21. Baracek-Jacquier was employed in Section A-2, (Economic, Restitution and Reparations) Department A-VI, under Egon Busch. Baracek-Jacquier was formerly head of the Independent Restitution and Restoration Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. he was called from retirement to be the Czech representative to IARA, an international restitution commission, with headquarters in Brussels. Because of a lack of work for the commission, he was recalled to Czechoslovakia and placed in Section A-2, Department A-VI.



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22. Helena Licenikova was also a member of the A-2 Section, (Economic, Restitution and Reparations) under Busch.



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She had worked in the Austrian Section (formerly known as A-VI/5, now A-VI/3), but was transferred to her present position sometime during 1950.

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23. Helfert, also a member of the Economic, Restitution and Reparations Section of the Germany - Austria Department,

[REDACTED]

24. Bures, head of Section A-3, (Austrian Section) was at one time Counselor at the Czech Legation in Vienna.

25. Pravda works in the A-3 Section, under Bures.

26. Engineer Vlastimil Borek, Vice Minister and head of Division B, Administration and Protocol, is still [REDACTED] directing the activities of Department A-VI, Germany - Austria, in the Foreign Ministry. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

27. Dr Jan Pudlak has been private secretary to Vice Minister Borek since 1948. [REDACTED]

28. Lipsky (fnu), Deputy Vice Minister under Borek, is in charge of financial and administrative affairs. He had been an employee of the Ministry since before 1939 and formerly was in charge of the Finance Section.

29. Bystricky (fnu), head of the Finance Department in Division B was fairly new to the Ministry. [REDACTED]

30. Cernik (fnu), has held his present job in the Finance Department since 1948. [REDACTED]

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31. Kroupa (fnu), Chief of the Buildings Administration and Billeting Department, was a career employee who before World War II served in an administrative capacity with the Czech Consulate in Kiev, USSR. Prior to that time he occupied a similar position in Warsaw. [REDACTED]
32. Dewetter (fnu), Deputy to Kroupa, Chief of the Buildings Administration and Billeting Department, had been with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for a number of years. Prior to 1948, he held various diplomatic posts [REDACTED]
33. Josef Sedivy was appointed as Chief of the Protocol Department in Division B after Jiri Chalupa's dismissal 15 Nov 51.
34. Fried (fnu) [REDACTED] served under Sedivy [REDACTED]
35. Lev Klucka, also in the Protocol Department [REDACTED] He had been employed by the Ministry since before 1948.
36. Gertruda Sekaninova - Cakrtova, Vice Minister and head of Division C, Economic, UN, Legal [REDACTED]
37. Vlasta Vetterova was Mrs Sekaninova-Cakrtova's private secretary from 1949 to as late as June 1951. [REDACTED]

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38. Pavel Winkler, Deputy Chief of the Legal Department in Division C, was formerly Czech Consul General in Zurich.

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39. Dr (fnu) Gottlieb, Head of the United Nations Department in Division C, was one of the last non-party members holding a responsible position in the Foreign Ministry.

40. Kamenicky (fnu) under Gottlieb in the United Nations Department of Division C

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41. Feix (fnu) was Chief of the Telecommunications Department of Division D until February 1951 when he was dismissed and placed under arrest for a short time. He was completely cleared and accepted a position in the UN Department of Division C.

42. Hanc (fnu), Chief of the Economic Department of Division C, was formerly a consul in the US.

43. Augenthaler (fnu), in the Economic Department of Division C,

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44. Razga (fnu) also a member of the Economic Department of Division C, was formerly Czech Consul General in London.

45. Zikovsky (fnu) is in charge of Foreign Ministry personnel working on German affairs both inside and out of Czechoslovakia.

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46. Marie Volankova was a member of the Cadre Department as late as November 1949.

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47. Dr Antonin Novotny Chief of the German area of the Personnel Department had charge of such matters as pay, leave, sick leave, retirement, and medical treatment for Foreign Ministry personnel in East and West Germany. [redacted]

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48. Havranek has been with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs since before World War II; he has held the title of Czech Consul in Baden-Baden since 1947, but he has no functions. [redacted]

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49. Dr Eng Oldrich Chyle was almost chucked out of the Foreign Ministry when the Borek group lost out in 1948 against Hajdu and London. At that time Chyle was chief of the US-Canada Department in Division A. He has been with the Foreign Ministry a long time and during World War II was with the Czech Legation in Washington. In early 1949 he was sent as the Czech delegate to the UN Frontier Commission working on the Kashmir dispute. He was the Czech delegate to the Japanese Peace Treaty Conference in San Francisco. [redacted]

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50. Cernik (fnu), from Morovska Ostrava, became Chief of the Cadre Department in Division D under London in early 1949. [redacted]

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51. Emil Hrsel replaced Otto Fischl as Ambassador to Eastern Germany in May 1951. Just prior to that time he was Czech envoy to Afghanistan, and shortly before the war in Korea, he was envoy to North Korea. [redacted]

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52. Josef Ullrich was deputy-mayor of Plzen before he became mayor in 1948. Ullrich joined the A-VI Department (Germany-Austria) in the Fall 1950. After February 1951 he became chief of the Cadre Department, a position he held until June 1951, when he was appointed Ambassador to Great Britain. [redacted]

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53. Dr Frantisek Vavricka, a former high official of the Czechoslovak Central Trade Union who took part in many international conferences of the International Labor Organization, joined the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 1950. [redacted]

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54. Arnost Tauber, former envoy to Switzerland, took part in UN sessions in the US in 1950 as an alternate delegate from CSR. He had been a delegate to economic sessions of the UN in Switzerland.

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Personalities Formerly with the Czech Ministry of Foreign Affairs

55. Vavro Hajdu served as Deputy Vice Minister under Vice Minister Jiri Taufer from the reorganization of the Foreign Ministry in February 1948, until July 1948 when he was appointed Vice Minister in charge of Division A. In April 1951, he was arrested and has since disappeared.

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56. Jiri Taufer is a well-known poet and translator who recently received the state award for translating works by Majakovsky. In 1947 and 1948 he was appointed Ambassador to Belgrade. After the Cominform's break with Tito, Taufer was recalled, and [redacted] was appointed first Vice Minister in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In addition to being one of Clementis' principal political advisers, Taufer was supposed to have been in direct charge of the USSR and People's Democracies Departments. [redacted]

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[redacted] In December 1949, he was transferred to the Ministry of Information, retaining the title of Vice Minister. [redacted]

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57. Arthur G London was Vice Minister and Chief of Division D, Personnel and Communications until the time of his arrest in early February 1951. [redacted]

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58. Erich Machleidt was dismissed from his position as Chief of the Political Section in Department A-VI of the Territorial Division in July or August 1951. [redacted]

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59. Tink (fnu), was a member of the Berlin Military Mission until he was recalled early in 1950, at which time he joined A-1, under A-VI. Tink was dismissed from the Ministry in March or April 1951. [redacted]

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60. Dr Duračková (nee Jančalková) is from Brno. She was formerly in A-3, the old Press Section. About July 1950, she was transferred to the Organization Department in Division D under London.

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61. Dr Karel Kraus was Chief of the Austrian Section in Department A-VI of the Territorial Division until he was dismissed about September 1951.

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62. Karel Dufek

In July 1945, he became Czech Repatriations Officer for Western Germany with headquarters in Frankfurt.

In 1948, he was Chief of the Political Section in Department A-VI (known at that time as Department M).

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After the first reorganization of the Ministry in 1948, he became Chief of the Western European Department (A-III).

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63. Otto Fischl

In 1948, Fischl was placed in charge of customs at the Ministry of Finance.

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Fischl was appointed Vice Minister of State Planning under Minister Jaromir Dolansky. Fischl was given the honorary position of *venia docendi* by Charles University Law School. He became Czechoslovakia's first ambassador to East Germany at the end of 1949.

He was recalled in February 1950, questioned, and subsequently arrested.

64. Dr Evzen Klinger was Chief of the Press Section of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs until November 1949 when he was arrested.

65. Engineer Jiri Chalupa was appointed to the post of Chief of the Protocol Department in Division B in March or April 1950 to succeed Klvana (fnu); the latter subsequently occupied some minor post in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Previously, Chalupa was to have been appointed envoy to

66. Student (fnu) a former administrative official of the Czech Consulate in Hamburg, was recalled late in 1950 and worked in A-2 of the Germany - Austria Department. In September 1951 he was dismissed and was included among those white-collar workers who were assigned to work as laborers in heavy industry.

67. Dr Julius Skoda joined the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 1949 and was a member of the Germany - Austria Department (Political Section). In the first part of 1950 he became Hajdu's secretary and at the same time head of the Scandinavian Section in Department A-III.

Skoda was dismissed and transferred to heavy industry in September 1951.

68. Urban (fnu) was dismissed in December 1950 from his position as head of the Organization Department in Division D.

69. Hruza (fnu) was Chief of the Political and Diplomatic Schooling and Training Department until September 1950.

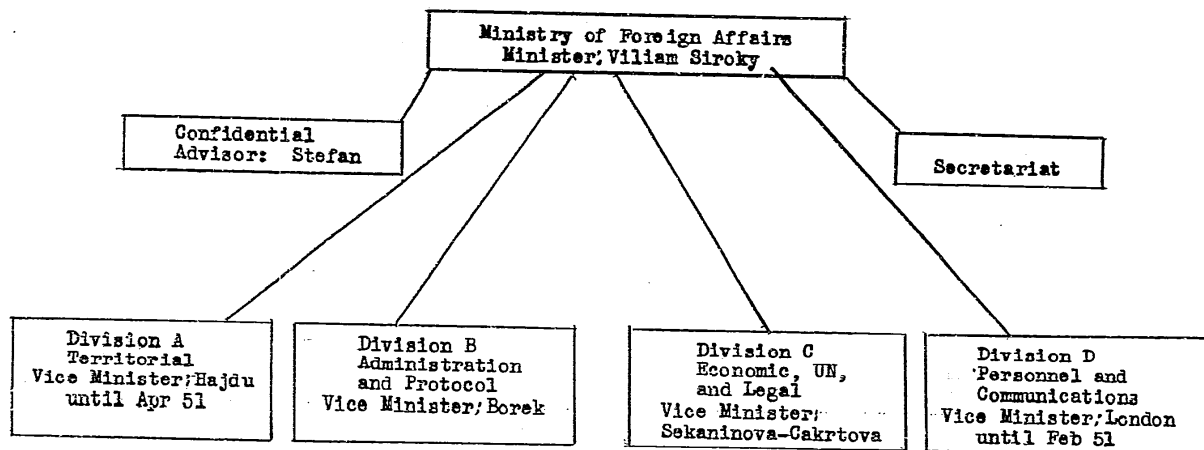
70. Jiri Meissner was Chief of the Press Section of Division A before Richard Slansky was appointed to that position. Prior to that position, Meissner held the post of Press Attache in Belgrade.

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Enclosure : (A) Organization, Czechoslovak Ministry of Foreign Affairs, as of October 1951.

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Enclosure A: Organization of the Czechoslovak Ministry of Foreign Affairs as of October 1951

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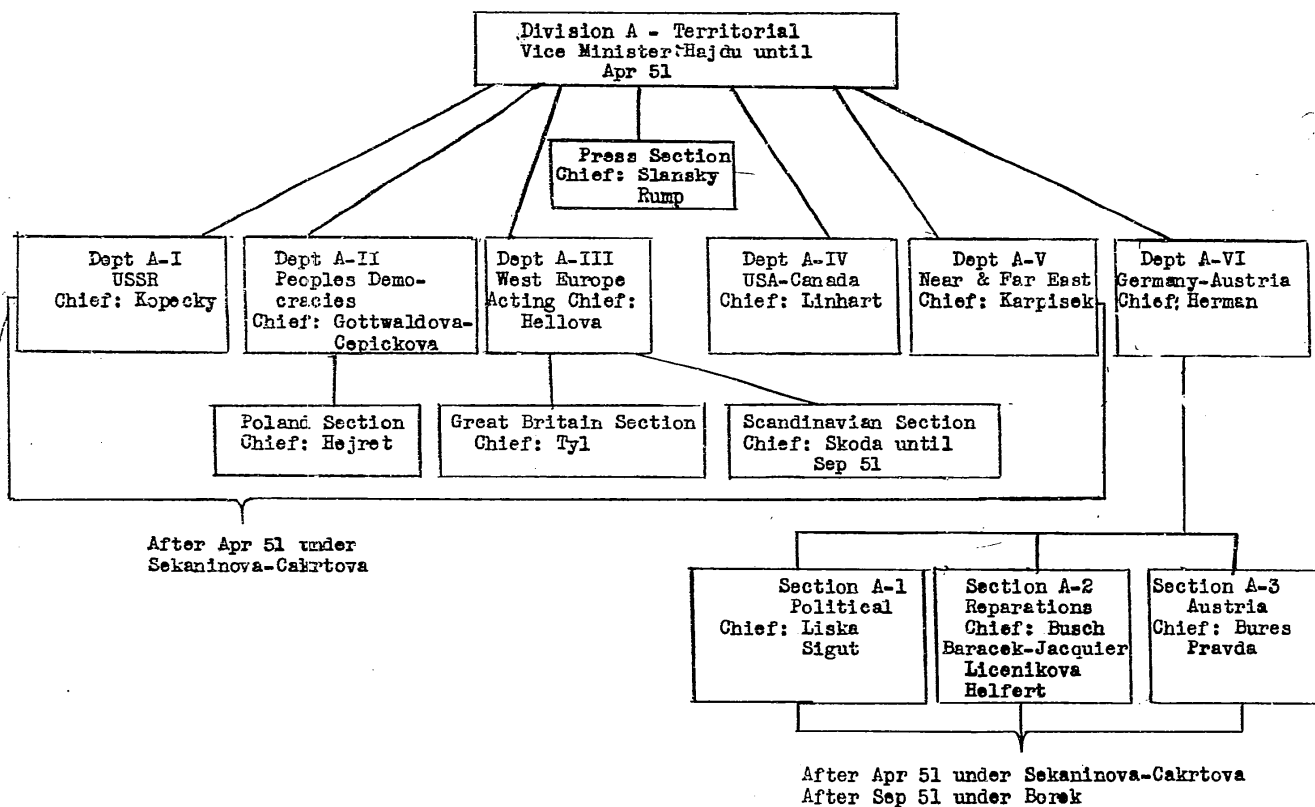
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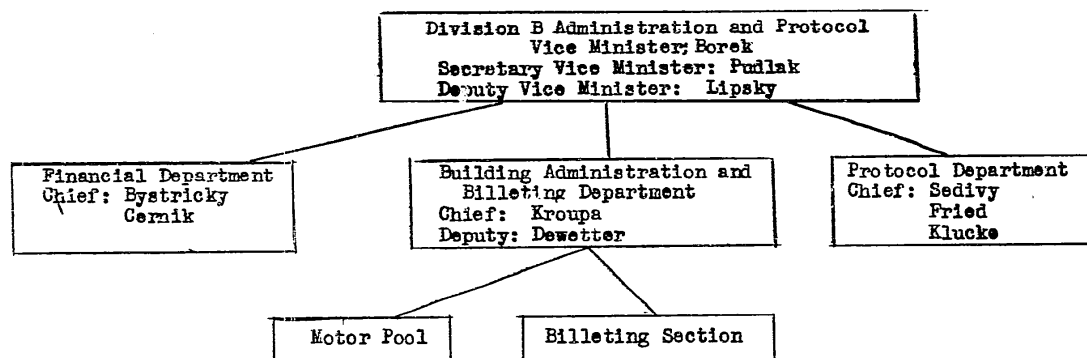
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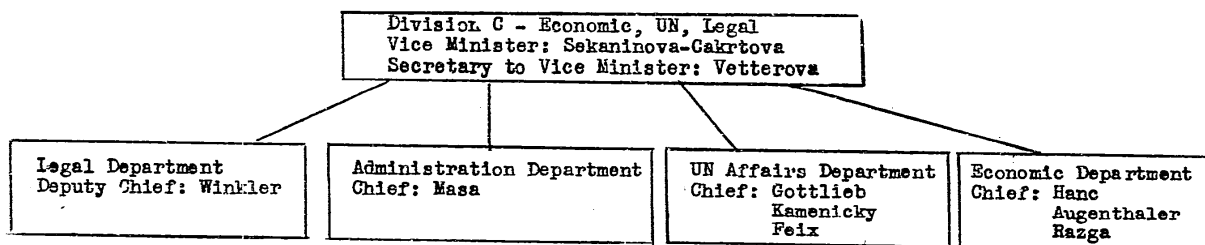
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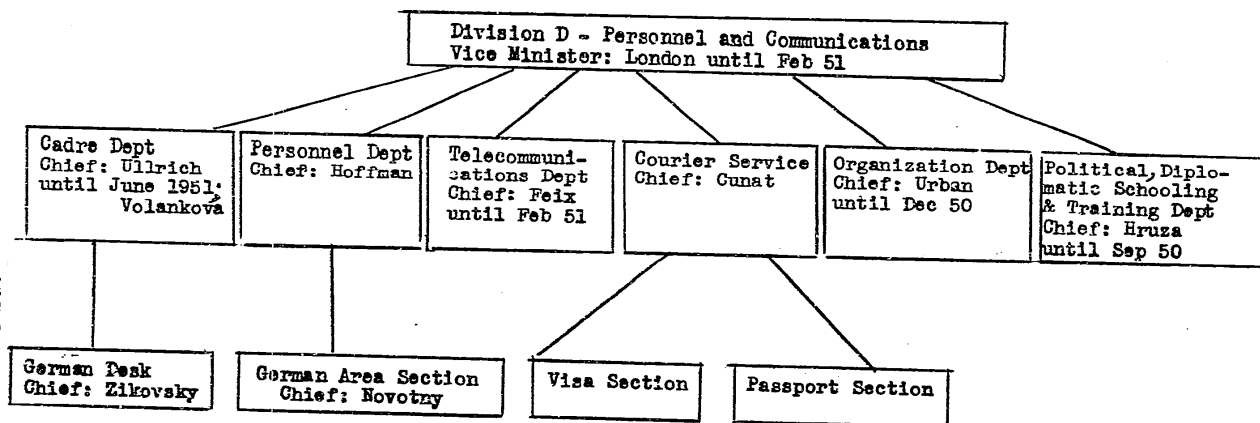
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